THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

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LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT
FOR MAN AND HORSE,
On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's,
By WILLIAM ALLEN.

FOR SALE,
The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered, about 50 acres cleared—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.
FRANCIS DILL.
tf March 24.

For sale,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2560 acres.
The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville, or, JOHN W. HOLT, atto. in fact
13wtf for THOS. HOLT.

The managers of the Lexington Lodge Lottery having announced to the public, that the drawing of that lottery will certainly commence the 10th June next—Adventurers in the Lexington Chances of Insurance Lottery, will take notice, that agreeably to the original plan thereof, the drawing of the former will determine the fate of the tickets of the latter.
*** A few Tickets remain on hand which may be had on application to the
MANAGERS.
Lexington, May 22, 1797

WOODFORD COUNTY,
May Court of Quarter Sessions, 1797.
John Jackson complainant,
AGAINST
John Brisbee defendant.
IN CHANCERY.
The defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state; on the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney; it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Monday in july next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting-house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court-house, in the town of Versailles.
(A Copy) Teste
T. TURPIN, CK.

Three Dollars Reward,
STRAYED from Lexington in April last, a light bay mare, seven years old, about fourteen hands and a half high, natural trotter, a small star in her face, and I am not mistaken she has one white foot, had on a large bell, tied with a string of broad cloth, one rope for blower, her breath very hard, thod all round, branded on the near shoulder W Whoever delivers said mare to the subscriber in Lexington, or gives such information that I get her, shall have the above reward.
LAWSON Mc. CULLOUGH.
June 20. tf

For sale
FOR CASH OR MERCHANDISE,
Two thousand five hundred acres of LAND, lying on the Twins, about 25 miles from the seat of government, and about ten from Drennon's lick—said land was located and surveyed in the name of Thomas Turpin, and adjoins a tract advertized by mr. T. Turpin, of Woodford county. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Walker Baylor near Lexington, or to the subscriber in Garrard county.
WILLIAM M. BLEDSOE.
june 19. tf

Notice.
THE Partnership of *Thomas Posey, John Logan,* and *Baker Ewing*, trading under the firm of *Thomas Posey & Co.* was dissolved the first day of April last, and the books and papers thereof placed in the hands of Baker Ewing & John Posey, for adjustment. The subscribers therefore earnestly requests such persons as are indebted to said partnership to make immediate payment of their respective balances, in order that they may be enabled to discharge the debts due by said firm.
EWING & POSEY.
Frankfort June 8. 3w

A NEW STORE.
I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorised to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.
AMOS EDWARDS.
Bourbon, March, 1797. tf

LAST NOTICE.
The partnership of M'Coun & Castleman has been some time dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former advertisement. All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James M'Coun, before the 10th of April next. Those who do not await themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, as no further indulgence can be given.
JAMES M'COUN,
JOHN CASTLEMAN.
March 22.

All persons for whom I located land, are desired to come forward and pay of their respective balances, in order for a division, otherwise I shall petition the different courts for a division.—Also all persons who have any demands against me for land, are desired to come forward, as I am ready to discharge the same.
I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land, on Little Kentucky, and Floyd's Forks, between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls of Ohio, of a good quality, and first level, which I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or negroes, and make a general warranty deed.
B. NETHERLAND.
March 16, 1797. tf

MASON COUNTY, *sct.*
March court, 1797.
David Blanchard Complainant
AGAINST
Willoughby Tebbs, heir at law to John Tebbs, and Jonathan Jarvins, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.
THE defendant Tebbs, not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the defendant appear here on the first day of next court, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be advertized in one of the Kentucky Gazettes for two months successively—another posted at the court house door, of this county, and that this order be published at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, or the complainants bill will be taken for confessed;—it appearing to the court that the former order made herein, was not executed.
(A Copy) Teste
T. MARSHALL jun. C. M. C.

For Sale,
SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,
OF SOIL EQUAL TO ANY IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY;
LYING in Clarke county, on the waters of Stoner, near Bramblett's lick, and containing two farms, consisting of about sixty-six acres cleared—with springs, gardens, orchards, meadows, necessary and convenient Houses, and a most Excellent Mill Seat. The terms may be made known by applying to the subscribers, living on the premises, or to Mr. Garland Bullock in Lexington.——Immediate possession will be given.
DAVID GIST.
PATTERSON BULLOCH.
June 2, 1797. tf,3t.

Hughes and Fitzhugh,
HAVE for sale, at their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
NAILS,
which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.
March 20, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Chaplain's fork, in Mercer county, a bay Mare, thirteen hands one inch high, six years old, a small star, near hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder MR in a piece, trots natural—appraised to 10l. 10s.
THOMAS HOFF.

GEORGE ADAMS,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
LAND
IN THIS STATE.
5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.
4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.
1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.
1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.
3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatherman's settlement.
400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.
ALSO,
200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.
And a large body of land in the big bend of Tennessee river.
This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.
BENJ. S. COX.
Feb. 2. tf.

FOR SALE,
That noted tract of LAND, English's station, containing four hundred acres, three miles from the Crab orchard, supposed to be equal, if not superior to any in the district, for a public house; as the land is of good quality, a great part of it would make excellent meadow; the range is good both winter and summer, and from its situation, no doubt will be permanent; well watered with springs; a good seat for a distillery, and Dick's river runs through the tract; eighty or ninety acres now in order for cropping. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For terms apply to the Printer hereof, or to the subscriber at Madison court house.
Spencer Griffin.
April 21. tf 13

Three Dollars Reward.
STRAYED from the plantation of mr. Francis Downing, on Hickman, four miles from Lexington, on the 23d instant, a dark bay horse, eight or nine years old, nearly fifteen hands high, a blaze and snip, two hind feet white. Whoever will deliver the said horse to mr. Francis Downing, or to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.
George Heyl.
Lexington, April 28. tf 13

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
Two or three Apprentices
To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's Business. Also two or three
Good Journeymen,
for House work, to whom generous wages will be given.
JOHN SPANGLER.
Lexington, April 12. tf

Notice,
THAT the subscriber wishes to establish a town on a tract of land called Bullitsburg, in Campbell county on the Ohio river, directly opposite to Judge Symm's settlement, at the North Bend: and that we will make application to the court of the said county, at their next October court for the purposes aforesaid.
DAVE JOHNSON.
June 24, 1797. *2am3m

FOR SALE,
SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF
VALUABLE LAND,
SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Mason, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.
The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.
Charles W. Byrd.

PROPOSALS
For Publishing by Subscription,
A NEAT EDITION OF THE
KENTUCKY LAWS.
IT is proposed, that this edition shall contain only the Laws that are of a general nature, and will consist of the laws lately revised, and, to be revised; there will be no more given of local or private laws, than their titles and time of passage. From the best calculations, it will extend to about six hundred pages.
CONDITIONS.
I. This work will be printed in two Numbers, large Octavo, with a neat letter, on good paper, and bound in boards. The first Number to contain all the laws of a General Nature already revised.
II. The price to Subscribers will be Three Dollars; one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance on the delivery of the Second Number.
III. The work will be put to press as soon as five hundred copies are subscribed for, and the first Number completed with all possible dispatch; the second will be delayed until the revisal is finished.
IV. If the laws do not exceed five hundred Pages, there will be added an appendix, containing an Abstract of the duties of a Justice of the Peace, taken from the most Approved Authors, with the different forms of process in that office; as well as the most useful forms of conveyancing, &c. &c. There will also be added, a copious index whereby any article may be easily found on inspection; and the Constitution of this State and the United States will be prefixed.
V. Those who subscribe for twelve copies shall have one extra.
As the form in which the Acts of Assembly have been printed, renders them not only unhandy to carry about, but also liable to injury and therefore less durable; and as it is proposed that the general laws will hereafter remain a considerable length of time without alteration; it is the object of this work to remedy those evils, by furnishing them in a portable form, and of durable materials.
JOHN BRADFORD.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions, held for the county of Fayette, March 18th 1797.
Alexander Cleveland, Complainant,
Against
James Patton, Defendant,
IN CHANCERY.
THE said Defendant not having entered his appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court—and it appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the second Monday in August next, to answer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in the town of Lexington, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court house of this county.
(A Copy.) Teste
LEVI TODD.

STRAYED from Lexington, about the 20th of April last, a small dark red COW, four years old this spring, a piece taken off the under side of each ear, so as to make them in the shape of a Fox's ears. Whoever will deliver said Cow to the subscriber at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, or give such information that he may get her, shall have a reward of Two Dollars.
B. J. Bradford.
Lexington, May 25.

MESSAGE

FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, TRANSMITTING A REPORT, AND SUNDRY DOCUMENTS, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, RELATIVE TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR RUNNING THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND EAST AND WEST FLORIDA.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I have received information from the commissioner appointed on the part of the United States, pursuant to the third article of our treaty with Spain, that the running and marking of the boundary line between the colonies of East and West-Florida, and the territory of the United States, have been delayed by the officers of his Catholic majesty; and that they have declared their intention to maintain his jurisdiction, and to suspend the withdrawing of his troops from the military posts they occupy, within the territory of the United States, until the two governments shall, by negotiation, have settled the meaning of the second article, respecting the withdrawing of the troops, garrisons or settlements of either party in the territory of the other; that is, whether, when the Spanish garrisons withdraw, they are to leave the works standing, or to demolish them; and until, by an additional article to the treaty, the real property of the inhabitants shall be secured; and likewise until the Spanish officers are sure the Indians will be pacific. The two first questions if to be determined by negotiation, might be made subjects of discussion for years, & as no limitation of time can be prescribed to the other, a certainty in the opinion of the Spanish officers that the Indians will be pacific, it will be impossible to suffer it to remain an obstacle to the fulfilment of the treaty ont he part of Spain.

To remove the first difficulty, I have determined to leave it to the discretion of the officers of his Catholic majesty, when they withdraw his troops from the forts, within the territory of the United States, either to leave the works standing, or to demolish them: and to remove the second, I shall cause an assurance to be published and to be particularly communicated to the minister of his Catholic majesty, and to the governor of Louisiana, that the settlers or occupants of the lands in question, shall not be disturbed in their possessions by the troops of the United States; but on the contrary, that they shall be protected in all their lawful claims; and to prevent or remove every doubt on this point, it merits the consideration of Congress, whether it will not be expedient, immediately, to pass a law, giving positive assurances to those inhabitants who by fair and regular grants, or by occupancy, have obtained legal titles or equitable claims to lands in that country, prior to the final ratification of the treaty between the United States and Spain, on the twenty-fifth of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six.

This country is rendered peculiarly valuable by its inhabitants, who are represented to amount to nearly four thousand, generally well affected and much attached to the United States, and zealous for the establishment of a government under their authority.

I therefore recommend to your consideration the expediency of erecting a government in the district of the Natchez, similar to that established for the territory north west of the river Ohio, but with certain modifications, relative to titles or claims of land, whether of individuals or companies, or to claims of jurisdiction of any individual state.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, 12th June, 1797.

REPORT

Of the Secretary of State, to the President of the United States, of the proceedings of Andrew Ellicott, Esquire, Commissioner for running the boundary line between the United States, and East and West Florida.

Department of State, June 10, 1797.

THE secretary of state respectfully reports to the president of the United States, the substance of the information received the eighth instant, from Andrew Ellicott, Esquire, the commissioner of the United States appointed to run the boundary line between their territory and his Catholic majesty's colonies of East and West Florida.

Although Mr. Ellicott left Philadelphia, in September 1796, to proceed, by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, to the Natchez, the place appointed by the treaty with Spain, at which the commissioners of the two governments were to meet, yet owing to the lowness of the waters of the Ohio, he did not reach its mouth until the 19th of December; two days after which both the Ohio and Mississippi were almost frozen over. On the 21st of January, the ice began to give way, and their store-boat arriving on the 28th, proceeded on the 31st for the Natchez. On the 21st of February Mr. Ellicott received a letter, (No. 1.) from his Catholic majesty's governor, Gayoso de Lemos, dated at the Natchez the 17th of February, mentioning the information he had received of his approaching arrival, attended by a military guard and some woodsmen, and desiring that the troops might be left about the mouth of Bayou Pierre, assigning for his reason, that thereby every unforeseen misunderstanding between the troops of the two powers would be prevented. with this request, from views of accommodation, Mr. Ellicott complied. Bayou Pierre is about 60 miles above the Natchez.

On the 24th of February, Mr. Ellicott reached the Natchez, and immediately by a letter, acquainted governor Gayoso, of his arrival. The governor on the same day returned an answer, (No. 2.) The day following they had an interview, and fixed on the 19th of March to proceed down the river to Clarkesville, near which it was supposed the line would commence. The Monday following, February 27th, Mr. Ellicott wrote a letter, (No. 3.) to the Baron de Carondelet, his Catholic majesty's governor general of Louisiana, and the commissioners named by the court of Spain, for ascertaining the boundary line, to inform him of his arrival at Natchez, as the commissioner of the United States. The baron's answer, (No. 4.) dated March 1st, was received the 9th, and on the same day governor Gayoso waited on Mr. Ellicott, and informed him, that the Baron, in consequence of interesting concerns below, had declined to attend, and that the whole business had devolved on him. Mr. Ellicott expressed his satisfaction, because he expected that he, governor Gayoso, would immediately be ready to proceed. The governor answered,—"No time shall be lost; but I fear I shall not be ready by the 19th; and although the baron declines acting, on account of the business which demands his constant attention at Orleans, he is, nevertheless, desirous of having an interview with you, and for that purpose has ordered a galley to be fitted up for your use and accommodation to New-Orleans"—Mr. Ellicott considered that the 7d article of the treaty with Spain, required the commissioners for running the boundary line to meet at the Natchez; and that being then at his post, it was his duty to remain there, until the Spanish commissioner should be ready to proceed with him to the place where the line should commence; and therefore he declined the Baron's invitation.

On the 27th of February, Mr. Ellicott encamped at the upper end of the town of Natchez, about a quarter of a mile from the fort occupied by the Spanish troops; & two days after hoisted the flag of the U. States. Upon this he received a verbal message from governor Gayoso, by his aid, major Minor, desiring the flag might be taken down, which Mr. Ellicott declined doing. The request was not repeated. Here Mr. Ellicott began his astronomical observations, and found the hill on which he was encamped to be in latitude 31° 33′. 46″. or about 39 miles North of the South boundary of the United States.

In this situation, Mr. Ellicot was told alarming stories about the unfavorable disposition of the Indians, under an idea that the United States were meditating their destruction. The whole settlement was for some days swarming with them; and they frequently went about his camp with drawn knives. For his own safety, he frequently issued provisions to them. Thus critically circumstanced, he, on the 11th of March, wrote to governor Gayoso the letter. (No. 5.) to which he received the answer, (No. 6.) But in the mean time, Mr. Ellicott had sent an express to the commanding officer of his escort (consisting of only 25 men) which, in complaisance to the governor's first request, he had left 60 miles up the river, to come down directly to the Natchez.—And being determined not to countermand this order, he, on the 13th, wrote to gov. Gayoso the letter (No. 7.) proposing Bacon's landing, about a mile below his camp, for the station of his escort; but before this letter was sent, he had an interview with the governor, who undertook to prove the propriety and necessity of the whole party from the United States, going down to Clark's place, and closed his reasoning by observing, "That if the escort did land at the Natchez, he should consider it as an insult offered to the king his master." Mr. Ellicott then telling the governor, that he should send him immediately an answer in writing, observed, "That the desire which was constantly manifested to draw him from that place (the Natchez) appeared very singular, as it was designated in the late treaty between his Catholic majesty and the United States, as the place of meeting for the commissioners; and therefore that he should reject every proposition that was intended to draw him from his present situation, until the commissioner and surveyor on behalf of the crown of Spain, were ready to proceed to business." To which the governor replied, "Sir, you either mistake my meaning, or I have expressed myself very badly. I do not want you to leave this place, but on the contrary, I am desirous for you to take up your residence in my house; you will live there much more comfortable than in a tent." Mr. Ellicott said, "That his tent was much more agreeable than a palace; for in his camp he enjoyed an independence characteristic of the nation he had the honor to represent." The next morning Mr. Ellicot sent his letter, (No 7.) and the same day received the governor's answer, (No. 8.) expressing his entire satisfaction with Mr. Ellicott's sentiments, as uniformly agreeing with his own, in every thing which could combine the mutual interests of the two nations.

The evening following, (March 15th) Mr. Ellicott's escort arrived at the landing, and the next day went down to the place he had proposed for their station.

The officer of the escort having found in the settlement a number of deserters from the American army, took them up. This occasioned some verbal communications between governor Gayoso and Mr. Ellicott, the former desiring the deserters might be dismissed. Mr. Ellicott thereupon proposed this arrangement: That such deserters from the army of the United States as came into that country, and took the protection of the Spanish government, prior to the time fixed by the treaty for the evacuation of the posts, should, for the present, remain unmolested; but that such as had come to that county since that time, should be liable to be taken and detained.

About the time Mr. Ellicott's escort arrived, the principle part of the artillery was taken out of the fort, and carried to the landing, and every appearance made of a speedy evacuation; but on the 22d of March, great industry was used in carrying cannon back to the fort, which were immediately remounted. This gave great alarm to the inhabitants of the district, who generally manifested a desire of being declared subjects of the United States, and at once to renounce the Spanish jurisdiction. In order to quiet the minds of the inhabitants, and to be able to give them some reasons for the governor's conduct, which now began to be hostile to the United States, Mr. Ellicott, on the 23d of March, wrote the letter (No. 9.) which was followed by a note, (No 10.) to which he received the governor's answer, (No. 11.) This answer, containing information that the important business of running the boundary line should soon be commenced, and an assurance that nothing could prevent the religious compliance with the treaty; Mr. Ellicott expressed his satisfaction in his letter to to the governor (No. 12.)

It being now reported, that the American troops would be down in a few days, the governor sent by his aid to Mr. Ellicott, an open letter from the governor, directed to captain Pope, who it was said, commanded these troops, informing him, that for sundry reasons it would be proper, and conducive to the harmony of the two nations, for himself and the detachment under his command, to remain at or near the place where the letter should meet him, until the posts should be evacuated; and as every preparation was making for that purpose, the delay would be but a few days, when he would be happy to see him at the Natchez. This proposal to captain Pope, the governor in his letter, (No. 13.) desired Mr. Ellicott to second. Upon reading the letter, Mr. Ellicott observed to Major Minor, that it was impossible for him to join in the governor's request to capt. Pope, as it was well known to him, (Mr. Ellicott) that instead of evacuating the posts, they were making them more defensible. However, Mr. Ellicott said, he would write a letter to the officer commanding the detachment, and requested Major Minor (as he was to be the bearer of the governor's letter, to the Walnut Hills) to take charge of it; to which he had no objection. This letter is (No. 14.)

On the 28th of March, the governor issued the proclamation, (No. 15.) bearing the date of March 29th, and another, (No. 16.) bearing the same date, with the avowed object of quieting the minds of the inhabitants; but it produced a contrary effect. As soon as the governor discovered this, he requested two gentlemen of the settlement, to inform Mr. Ellicott that he, (the governor,) had received directions from the general in chief, the Baron de Carondelet, to have the artillery and other military stores expeditiously removed from the forts, which were immediately to be given up to the troops of the United States, upon their arrival. Great pains were taken to inculcate, this report; but it did not remove suspicions. In order, therefore, to obtain a direct explanation, Mr. Ellicott, on the the 31st of March, wrote to the governor the the letter, (No. 17.) inclosing two paragraphs, (No. 18.) of an address he had received from a number of respectable inhabitants of the district. The governor's answer, (No. 19.) of the same date, confirmed every suspicion, as it contained an explicit declaration, that his general had given him positive orders to suspend the evacuations of the posts until the two governments should determine, whether the works were to be left standing, or to be demolished; and until by an additional article to the treaty, the real property of the inhabitants should be secured; agreeably to his proclamations in which the governor thought proper to tell the inhabitants that negotiations were on foot between his Catholic majesty and the United States, for the adjustment of that and other matters. It may not be improper to remark, that no such negotiation has existed; and that this is the first time that these objections to the evacuation of the posts have been heard of. This peremptory declaration of governor Gayoso requires no comment.

Mr. Ellicott says, that with the exception of about eight persons, including some officers, all the inhabitants of the Nathez district within the limits of the United States are desirous of coming under their jurisdiction, and to have a government established there similar to that north west of the river Ohio. My inquiries enable me to add, that the population amounts to near four thousand souls.

Mr. Ellicott further informs, that he has not only reason to believe, but is certain that many grants for lands in that district, have been given out by the officers of the government of Louisiana, since the ratification of the late treaty, and that their surveyors are now executing the surveys.

On the 14th of April, when Mr. Ellicott was folding up his dispatches, he received from Governor Gayoso the letter No. 20, of that date, complaining of the inlistment of persons in that district, as an infringement of the rights of his Catholic majesty; and requesting that the persons inlisted might be discharged: To which Mr. Ellicott immediately returned the answer, No. 21; observing, that the matter required investigation; but assuring Gov. Gayoso, that he would be careful neither to infringe the rights of the subjects of his Catholic majesty, nor willingly suffer those of the citizens of the United States to be infringed.

The bearer of Mr. Ellicott's dispatches informs me, that before he left the Natchez they had heard that two gun-boats were preparing at New-Orleans to bring up reinforcements; and since his arrival I have received information which, connected with this detail of facts, is entitled to belief, that about the tenth of May, three large boats, full of troops, besides a party by land, set off from New-Orleans for the Natchez. It was added, for the purpose of driving off the continental troops that had taken poſſeſſion, agreeably to the late treaty.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

June 12. 1797. I have juſt received from the ſecretary of war, two letters (which I have numbered 22 and 23) dated the 18th of December, 1796, from the officer of his Catholic majeſty, commanding the poſt at New-Madrid,—one addreſſed to the late gen. Wayne, and the other to lieutenant Taylor, whom the general ſent thither with letters, to obtain information relative to the delivery of the poſts occupied by his Catholic majeſty's troops, within the territory of the United States; by which it appears, that the evacuation of thoſe poſts was at that time propoſed to be deferred, merely becauſe the water of the Miſſiſſippi was ſo low as to render the tranſport of artillery, &c. very difficult and the navigation dangerous.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, June 7.

Yeſterday afternoon, arrived here ſhip Telemachus, Capt. Prentiſs, in 30 days from Liverpool; by whom we have received London papers to May 4th—which contain Paris news to April 28th—much later than before received.—Theſe papears abound with events of the greateſt magnitude.

The article moſt intereſting to Americans contains well corroborated accounts that preliminaries of peace had been ſigned between the Emperor and the French republic; having been concluded between the Arch-Duke Charles, and Gen. Buonaparte. The events which led to this meaſure, were an unexampled ſeries of victories by the French army of Italy over the Auſtrians; in which the latter loſt between 15 and 20,000 men in killed, wounded, and priſoners; great quantities of amunition, military ſtores, proviſions, &c. and two millions worth of quick ſilver from the mines of Idra. Our corroborations of this intelligence, are:—Firſt, Mr. Fox in the Britiſh Houſe of Commons the 3d of May announced the event, and Mr. Pitt did not contradict it.—Second, the French Executive Directory, on the 26th April in a meſſage to the council of Five Hundred, ſays a diſpacth from gen. Moreau, is terminated by the following poſtſcript:

A courier which I received this moment from Gen. Buonaparte, announces me the ſigning of the preliminaries of peace with the Emperor." This meſſage created the livelieſt emotions of joy, as the harbinger of a ſpeedy peace.—Third, the Directory in another meſſage on the ſame day, to the Council of Five Hundred ſay, "The conſtitution ought not to be put into activity until after peace; but every thing announces that this peace will be concluded in leſs than a month.

It may be neceſſary here to ſtate that the reaſon why the Directory did not receive a courier from Buonaparte, announcing the above event as early as Gen. Moreau, was, that Gen. Buonaparte in order to ſtop the uſeleſs effuſion of blood, directed the courier he ſent with the intelligence to proceed to Moreau's and Hoche's armies on the Rhine before he went to Paris.—Fourth Gen. Vernier, Governor of Straſburgh, (on the Rhine announced by the ſound of trumpet, on the 4th of April, a letter from Gen. Vandemme, as follows: "I have the pleaſure to inform you, general, that the preliminaries of a peace have juſt been ſigned by the army of Italy; and an armiſtice, has juſt been proclaimed between the Auſtrian army, and that of the Rhine and Moſelle; and in conſequence you will ceaſe all hoſtilities, and the advanced poſts will remain in the ſame poſition."

This event cauſed unuſual demonſtrations of joy at Straſburgh; which was briliantly illuminated. At Paris numerous diſcharges of artillery announced the peace—buſineſs was ſuſpended—and the ſtreets and gardens reſounded with the ſhouts of Vive la Paix! Vive la Republique!—Pitch, Gen. Leciere, arrived at Paris from the army, left the two generals ſettling the preliminary terms of peace. Gen. Buonaparte required, that a formal acknowledgement of the French Republic, by the Emperor, ſhould be expunged from the treaty, as the republic ſtood not in need of it, for its exiſtance. A number of leſs prominent occurrences; convince us that, peace now exiſts between the French Republic and the Emperor of Germany.

It will be aſked, does the peace include Great-Britain? We can give no deciſive anſwer upon this head. A Paris paper, of April 26, ſays, "The Directory reckons on a peace with England."—And on the 2d of May; the Britiſh parliament voted 1,880,000l, loan to the Emperor, likewiſe proviſions for guaranteeing 3,500,000l. To be raiſed on account of the Emperor. This was on the day the news arrived of the Emperor's having made peace; the offiiciality of which Mr. Pitt ſeemed unſatiſfied with; but told the houſe if it was neceſſary to ſtop the loan it could be done in any ſtage of the bill.

The conditions of the peace are variouſly ſtated—Some ſay that "Auſtria conſents to the Boundaries of the Rhine and the Alps, and the liberty of Lombardy and Mantua." Others ſtate the conditions to be, "1ſt the Independence of Italy. 2d. the ceſſion of part of Upper Auſtria to the Prince of Orange. 3d. the expences of the war to be paid by the Emperor."—Theſe terms are only editorial conjectures.

The French armies of the Upper and Lower Rine, both paſſed that river about the 16th April. Gen. Moreau attacked and carried at noon day the ſtrong poſt of Kehl, and at 7 o'clock in the evening planted the tri colored flag on the battlement of that very Kehl which they defended for fifty-two days, againſt Prince Charles and all the vigor of his veteran army. Gen. Hoche eſtabliſhed his poſition on the right ſide of the Rhine, after a pitched battle and three actions in which he took 7000 priſoners, 27 cannon, 7 ſtandards, and 60 waggons.

NOTICE.

CHARLES LUMPHREYS

HAS recommenced buſineſs in the Brick Store oppoſite the Court houſe, lately occupied by Hugh M'Ilvain Eſq. where he has to diſpoſe of, a great variety of articles, conſiſting of

DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, QUEEN'S WARE, GROCERIES, And a ſmall quantity of PATENT MEDICINE.

Notice.

IS hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that the bonds and accounts of Sarah Shores, executrix of Thomas Shores dec. are in my poſſeſſion. All thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment—If the accounts are not diſcharged in a ſhort time, they will be put into the hands of proper officers to collect.

John M'Dowell.

June 30. §3t

Scott County, ſct.

March Court Q. S. 1797.

Harry Innis Eſq. complainant,
v. s.
David Roſs, Adm. of John May dec. & als. } Defendants,

In Chancery.

The defendant David Roſs, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity according to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate—on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant, David, do appear here on the fourth Monday in July next, and anſwer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and alſo ſet up at the front door of the Court houſe in Georgetown.

(A copy.) Teſte JOHN HAWKINS, Clk. Cur.

JHtp

Taken up by the ſubſcriber, on Log lick, on the waters of Red river, Clarke county, a ſorrel mare, about five years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock S, a three ſhilling bell on, blaze in her face, her off hind foot white, fourteen and a half hands high; appraiſed to 20l.

Robert Vice.

April 28.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber living on the waters of Floyd's fork of Boon's creek, a ſorrel mare colt, two years old, with a blaze face, four feet five inches high, no brand—appraiſed to 18l.

Richard Valendingham.

Fayette county, April 8.

LEXINGTON:

Wedneſday, July 5, 1797.

MUTINY IN THE BRITISH FLEET.

A SERIOUS MUTINY

Broke out in the whole channel fleet the 15th April. On that day, when admiral Bridport ordered the fleet to prepare for ſea, inſtead of weighing anchor, the crew of the Queen Charlotte, gave three cheers as a ſignal of diſaffection—as the poſt had been premiditated, the reſt of the crew followed: the officers thunderſtruck, could do nothing. They were ſoon all confined and ropes hung from the fore yard arm in terrorem to the unpopular of the fleet. Deputies from each ſhip immediately repaired on board Queen Charlotte, a firſt rate and the mutiny in conſequence of an intemperate procedure of Admiral Gardner, aſſumed a moſt alarming proſpect—The demands of the ſeamen were an advance of pay of 30s. per month; a due allowance of proviſions; a more equal diſtribution of prize money; and a diſplacement of ſeveral obnoxious officers. Theſe demands created the moſt alarming apprehenſion in the Britiſh miniſtry; but they were complied with in their fulleſt extent.

Admiral Bridport communicated to the crews the conceſſion of the government, and a pardon from the King; on which they all returned to their duty.

The contagion ſpread through every port in England; but at the ſailing of the Telemachus, order had been reſtored

A new loan for 18.000.000l was carried in the Houſe of Commons, May 2, 193 againſt 50.

No intelligence had been received from Mr. Hammond, who has been ſent to vienna on a paciſit embaſſy.

Twenty-one counties cities and towns have petitioned for peace and the diſmiſſion of Pitt. Other counties, &c. were aſſembling.

FROM SALEM OF JUNE 9.

CADIZ BLOCKADED.

Capt. John Barton, from Cadiz, has politely handed us the folllowing:

"His Britannic Majeſty's ſhip Captain, off Cadiz, 11th April 1797.

"SIR,

"In conſequence of the unprovoked declaration of war from his Catholic Majeſty againſt his Britannic Majeſty and the Britiſh nation, it is found right that Spain ſhould no longer have any trade.

I have therefore the honor to acquaint you, that no neutral veſſel ſhall hereafter be ſuffered to enter or leave the port of Cadiz, without having obtained my permiſſion, or that of the commander in chief of the Britiſh fleet—that from this moment Cadiz is to be conſidered as a blockaded fort.

"I have the honor to be, &c.

"HORATIA NELSON.

"To the Daniſh Conſul."

LEXINGTON LODGE LOTTERY, AND CHANCES OF INSURANCE.

TWELFTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Saturday, July 1.

PRIZES,

Of 20 dollars, No. 897, 1111, 2134, 2604,
Of 15 dollars, No. 576, 654, 922, [illegible]
2995.
Of 10 dollars, No. 12, 700, 719, [illegible]
1921, 2632.
Of 6 dollars, No. 456, 567, 570, 2123, 2893,
2973

BLANKS.

No. 102, 370, 428, 497, 722, 850, 882, 958, 998, 1038, 1046, 1091, 1273, 1402, 1729, 1788, 2074, 2135, 2199, 2205, 2297, 2465, 2519, 2620, 2688, 2691, 2837, 2962, 2969.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Monday, July 3.

PRIZES.

Of 25 Dollars, No. 1206, 1639.
Of 20 dollars, No. 168, 1489, 2005,
Of 15 dollars, No. 1295, 1618, 2113, 2194, 2731.
Of 10 dollars, No. 51, 182, 422, 702, 1063, 1587, 1638, 1975.
Of 6 dollars, No. 57, 288, 507, 627, 840, 899, 1289, 1362, 1702, 1764, 1793, 1959, 2101, 2450, 2664, 2701, 2883.

BLANKS.

No. 7, 93, 99, 130, 156, 282, 285, 552, 647, 1039, 1053, 1055, 1127, 1138, 1351, 1463, 1464, 1487, 1594, 1825, 1874, 1916, 1978, 1992, 2058, 2065, 2103, 2108, 2184, 2217, 2262, 2418, 2569, 2546, 2595, 2839, 2845, 2858, 2927 1960.

State of Kentucky.

Waſhington Diſtrict ſct.

June Term, 1797.

Meredith Helm, complainant,
AGAINST
Benjamin Fitzjarald, heir at law to John Fitzjarald dec. } Defendant:

In Chancery.

The defendant not having entered his appearance agreeably to an act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this ſtate—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered, that the defendant appear here on the third day of our next October term, and anſwer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two month's ſucceſſively, another poſted at the door of the court houſe of Maſon county, and that this order be publiſhed ſome Sunday immediately after Divine ſervice, at the door of the Baptiſt meeting houſe in the town of Waſhington.

(A copy.) *Teſte*

115 FRANCIS TAYLOR, C.W.D.

Notice is hereby given,

that an attachment was iſſued out of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Waſhington in the Northweſtern territory, returnable on the firſt Tueſday of September laſt paſt, againſt the lands, tenements, goods, chattels & effects, rights and credits of Edward Harris of Waſhington, and ſtate of Kentucky, Eſquire, (not being a reſident at that time within the ſaid territory,) at the ſuit of William Parker of Alleganycounty & commonw. of Pennſylvania, Cabinet-maker, which was levied by the ſheriff of the aforeſaid county of Waſhington, on ſundry lots and parts of ſhares of land in the Ohio company, ſituate in the ſaid county of Waſhington, as by the return of the ſaid ſheriff will at large appear. And notice is hereby further given, agreeably to the direction of an act of the ſaid territory, that unleſs the ſaid Harris ſhall appear, by himſelf or attorney, to give ſpecial bail, to anſwer to the aforeſaid ſuit within the time by law preſcribed, that then judgment will be entered againſt him by default, and his lands ſo attached will be ſold to ſatisfy all creditors, who ſhall appear to be juſtly entitled to a demand thereon, and ſhall apply for that purpoſe. Dated at Marietta this 10th day of February 1797.

BENJAMIN IVES GILMAN, *Prothonotary.*
§3w PAUL FEARING, *Attorney.*

Notice is hereby given, that

an attachment was iſſued out of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Waſhington, in the Northweſtern territory, returnable on the firſt Tueſday of September laſt paſt, againſt the lands and tenements, goods, chattels, and effects, rights and credits of John May of Boſton, in the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, Eſquire, (not being a reſident at that time within the ſaid territory,) at the ſuit of James Smith, of Hatriſon county, and ſtate of Virginia, Carpenter, which was levied by the ſheriff of the aforeſaid county of Waſhington, on one ſhare of land in the Ohio company's purchaſe, which has its eight acre lot, No. 118, and alſo on a dwelling houſe in Marietta. And notice is hereby further given, agreeably to the direction of an act of the ſaid territory, that unleſs the ſaid May ſhall appear by himſelf or attorney, to give ſpecial bail, to anſwer to the aforeſaid ſuit, within the time by law prescribed, that then judgment will be entered againſt him by default, and his lands and houſe ſo attached will be ſold to ſatisfy all creditors, who ſhall appear to be juſtly entitled to a demand thereon, and ſhall apply for the ſame. Dated at Marietta, in the territory aforeſaid, the 10th day of February 1797.

BENJAMIN IVES GILMAN, *Prothonotary.*
§3w PAUL FEARING, *Attorney.*

Notice,

THAT the commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, under the act of aſſembly entitled "an act to aſcertain the boundaries of land and for other purpoſes, will meet on Tueſday the eighth day of Auguſt, if fair, if, not, the next fair day, at an improvement made by John Holder, in a preemption of 400 acres of land, on one of the Weſt branches of Licking creek, about ſix miles eaſt of Bryan's ſtation—then and there to take the depoſitions of witneſſes, and do ſuch other acts as may be thought neceſſary and in conformity to the ſaid recited act.

JOHN KEITH.

FAYETTE COUNTY,
May Court of Quarter Seſſions, 1797.

John Smith complainant,
AGAINST
Peggy Broiſſon, James Broiſſon and Agnes Broiſſon, defendants
IN CHANCERY.

The defendants in this ſuit not having entered their appearance agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered that they appear here on the ſecond Monday in Auguſt next, to anſwer the complainant's bill—that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting-houſe in the town of Lexington, on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, and a copy be ſet up at the door of the court-houſe in this county.

(A Copy) Teſte

LEVI TODD, C. C.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

INSCRIPTION
For the Tomb of Gen. WAYNE.

Here lies
Beneath this noble tent,
Fitting for nobler enterprize;
With nothing less than heaven content;
Waiting while ordered out again,
Till trumpets bid him rise
To join the armies of the skies.
IMMORTAL
GENERAL WAYNE,
Tho here
At winter quarters,
His warlike corple remain,
Tho Death, that monarch grim,
A prisoner made of him,
His gallant, enterprising soul
Is on parole,
Viewing each heavenly plain,
Where he
Must shortly be
With Indian Chiefs in Unity,
His next campaign.

ANECDOTE.
[From a London Paper.]

Lord St. John being some time ago in want of a servant, an Irishman offered his services, when being asked what country man he was? he answered, an Englishman. Where were you born? said his lordship. In Ireland, and please your lordship, said the man. How then can you be an Englishman? said his lordship. My lord, replied the man, supposing I was born in a stable, that is no reason I should be a horse.

FOR SALE,
400 Acres of Military Land.

LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Cosby in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

tf

* * The whole will be sold together, or divided into 2nd, or two hundred acre lots, as may best suit the purchasers. A. F.

JUST OPENING,
FOR SALE,

In the house formerly occupied by Benjamin S. Cowan, as a store, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the Old Court House,

GROCERIES and DRY GOODS adapted to the season; NAILS &c. WINDOW GLASS 10 by 12 and 9 by 11; also a variety of SADDLERY—saddles of different descriptions, saddle-bags, Martingale bridles of every description, &c. also a cask of PORT WINE.—All will be disposed of extremely low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

The Public's humble servant,
NATHAN BURROWES.

Lexington, June 7.

N. B. The subscriber has a package of SADDLERY—Saddles, Saddle-Bags, Bridles, &c. that he will dispose of on very moderate terms for CASH. tf

FOR SALE.
Two likely Negroes:

A Fellow, between 21 and 24, and a Boy between 16 and 18 years of age. —Enquire of the Printer. tf.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Franklin, under an act of assembly, entitled "An act to ascertain the boundaries of lands and for other purposes," on the sixth day of July next, at the place of the improvement of John M'Clelland's preemption on a forking branch of Kentucky river, about two miles nearly east of Leestown, in the county of Franklin, then and there to perpetuate testimony of certain witnesses, tending to establish the improvement and special calls of the entry made on the said pre-emption, in the name of John M'Clelland.

ROBERT PATTERSON, } Attys.
WILLIAM M'CONNELL, }

Fayette, June 1.

Notice,

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Fayette county, will attend at the house of the subscriber, on the fourth day of July, between the hours one and four in the afternoon, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting a corner of the preemption of the subscriber's, near his house, and do such other act as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

GEORGE BRYAN.

June 12, 1797

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

I have just imported
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
BOOT LEGS,
Which I will sell low for CASH.
JAMES TROTTER.

Lexington, May 30, 1797.

IRON BANK.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
ONE thousand acres of Land, lying North-West of the Ohio, containing an extensive bank of excellent Ore, as the subscribers suppose—the quality of this ore has been ascertained by Mr. Saugrain of Lexington, to whom any person desirous of purchasing can apply for information. The above tract of land lies about twelve miles from the Ohio river, and about one mile from Little scioto, which empties a few miles above the three Islands.—A stream supposed to be well calculated for a furnace, runs through the land, and has a fall of thirty feet at one spot, and about three quarters of a mile from the bank of ore—For further particulars apply to Mr. Alexander Parker of Lexington, or the subscribers in Washington.

BASIL DUKE.
JOHN COBURN.

April 21, 1797.

LODGE LOTTERY.

The Managers of the Lottery have deemed it proper to re-publish the following

SCHEME,

for raising the sum of 2250 Dollars, for the use of the LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 25.

No.	Prizes.	Dolls.		Dolls.
1	of	1500	is	1500
2	—	500	—	1000
3	—	250	—	750
5	—	100	—	500
12	—	50	—	600
30	—	25	—	750
100	—	20	—	2000
170	—	15	—	2550
251	—	10	—	2510
440	—	6	—	2640

2 of 100 each being 1 for the first and 1 for the last drawn ticket 200

Dolls. 15,000

1016 Prizes } Not two Blanks to a
1984 Blanks } Prize.

3000 Tickets at 5 Dollars. 15,000

The Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.—Prizes to be paid by the managers, twenty days after the lottery is drawn. A credit of one half of any number of tickets exceeding twenty, shall be given, until the Lottery shall have finished drawing. Prizes drawn and not called for within eighteen months after the Lottery is finished drawing, will be considered as a donation made to the Lexington Lodge.

The drawings of the Lottery will be published in the Kentucky papers, regularly, shewing the blanks and Prizes.—The preparations for drawing the Lottery are going on, and will certainly commence the 10th day of June next.

A few tickets remain on hand, which may be had by applying to

JAMES MORRISON, ALEX. M'GREGOR,
EDM. BULLOCK, HUGH M'ILVAIN,
ROBT. MAGOWAN, OR
WILLIAM MURRAY, JOHN FOWLER,
Managers appointed by law.

May 11, 1797.

Note Bene. Those who have been entrusted with Tickets to sell, are desired to settle, and account therefor, on or before the first day of June next.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he occupies

A FERRY,

ESTABLISHD across the Ohio river, from the mouth of Limestone creek to where the state road strikes the river from Wheeling, where he will attend on the first and fifteenth of every month, for the purpose of accommodating those gentlemen who are bound to, and from, the Eastern States by way of Wheeling. He will keep a number of boats, by means of which he can take over any number of persons at the same time, and hopes thereby to give general satisfaction.

JOHN TAYLOR.

June 1, 1797. 11tf

Warranted Boulting Cloths,

From No. 1 to No. 6, for sale at
ANDREW HOLMES's STORE,
The corner of Main and Mill streets, Lexington.

Taken up by the subscriber, on the waters of Stepstone creek, a sorrel mare with a blaze face judged to be 3 years old this spring, above thirteen hands and a half high, no brand perceivable; appraised to 12l.—June 6.

ABIJAH BROOKS.
Montgomery county.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdstown—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring——for terms apply to Samuel Ewing esq. living near the premises.

tf6tf WM. M'BRYERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING *engaged a workman from Philadelphia, perfectly acquainted with manufacturing Cordage in all its different branches, is determined to engage extensively in that business; he will therefore give the highest prices for good well cleaned HEMP and TAR, and generous wages to all such JOURNEYMEN Rope Makers as can come well recommended for their sobriety and industry. He would also wish to take a number of boys from twelve to fifteen years of age, as APPRENTICES to the said business, who shall be well clothed and comfortably boarded in the family of Mr. Dodge the manager, who has come forward highly recommended as a man of character, and perfectly well acquainted with the management of a rope walk, and whom the subscriber, has taken into partnership. As this species of manufactory will no doubt be continued and greatly extended in the western country, and as it is an easy and decent employment, it is hoped that many will be disposed to be instructed in so useful a branch of business.*

THOMAS HART.

March 18, 1797. tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the partnership of Alexander and James Parker being dissolved (by the death of James) the executors of the deceased, earnestly request all those indebted to the said firm, by bond, note or book account, to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances; likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward properly authenticated, for settlement, as the debts of the deceased must be immediately paid and the partnership settled.—No indulgence can be expected.

ALEX. PARKER,
JOHN COBURN,
JOHN BRADFORD, } Ex'rs.

Lexington, April 12, 1797.

NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES HUMPHREYS & Co. was dissolved on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whose hands the books &c. are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.

April 16. tf

TO BE SOLD,
(BY PUBLIC AUCTION,)

IN WESTPORT, in Shelby county, at the junction of Ohio and Eighteen mile creek, by the Trustees; a proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said town, at the following times and places, (viz.) On the premises, on Thursday, the 3d of August next, if fair, if not on the next fair day; at Bairdstown, on the 8th, it being court day, and at Frankfort, on the 15th, it being also court day. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond with approved security.—The terms will be more fully made known at the day of sale.

By order of the Trustees,
JOHN ALLEN, Clk.

June 1, 1797.

N. B. The subscribers purpose to privilege the purchasers of LOTS in WESTPORT, to make payment for the same in certain species of property which will be hereafter described, at its valuation in current money, in the months of April and May next. The road leading from Frankfort to Westport, will be opened in a short time, and continued on to the Illinois country—The road from Shelbyville to Westport has been opened for some time.

JOS. DUPUY.
H. BOWMAR.

MISSING,

A CRATE of QUEENS WARE containing fine edged plates and dishes, coarse edged do. blue edged do. and flowers, teacups and saucers, bowls &c. &c. It was landed out of the boat at Limestone, and covered with tar. Tutor, at Limestone. Any information respecting it will be thankfully received by

WILLIAM WEST.

Lexington, 7th March.

N. B. The bowls and tea cups, were assorted colours. tf

Notice is hereby given, that

I shall make application to the county court of Garrard, for an order to establish a town at the Croft roads, where the road from Lexington to the Crab Orchard crosses the road leading from Danville to Madison court house.

WILLIAM BUFORD.

June 2, 1797. 2am3m

I HEREBY caution all persons against taking an assignment on a note given by me to Anthony Rogers, for the payment of twenty-five pounds, on the 26th of July, 1797, he having failed to comply with his contract—in consequence of which, the above note was given.

Samuel Anderson.

June 27, 1797. *3t1w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the highest price for, at their Store in Lexington Cynthiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED
Nebuchadnezzar,

A Full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about fifteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send mares any distance, may have pasturage at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797. tf

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due-bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise; but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due-bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

North Carolina, } *March Term,* 1797.
Morgan District. } *Court of Equity.*

Between Philip Hoodenpyl and John M'Dowell, Complainants,
Against David Dicky, Defendant.

IT appearing, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant resides out of this state; therefore ordered, that the said defendant David Dicky, appear and put in his answer next term, to wit: September term, 1797; or that the bill be taken *pro confesso* against him, and heard *ex parte*;—and that this order be published three weeks successively in the Lexington Gazette, in the state of Kentucky.

(Copy of the minutes). Teste,

J. SPENCER, C. & M. E.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain Christopher F. Parnell, sailed from Boston on or about the 27th of October last in the sloop Union, with a valuable cargo, bound to Baltimore, but went on to the west Indies, where he sold the vessel and cargo. On or about the first inst. he was apprended (as a suspicious character) in this town, and examined before several magistrates, but for the want of sufficient proof, to detect him in his villany, he was discharged.

The fact is, the said Parnell is a villain, and is attempting to defraud sundry persons to the amount of 20,000 dollars.

He left this town about the 10th inst. he rode in a chair, painted green, drawn by a gray mare, and went on the Newbern road, but on this side Trenton, took the road to Fayetteville, and must probably is passing through the back part of the state into the western counties.

He had when he left this town, upwards of 2000 dollars in gold, and about 7000 dollars in bank notes.

Parnell is a small man, about thirty years of age, much pock marked, has long black hair, remarkable small eyes, and has a down look when spoken to.

Whoever will secure the said Parnell, and the money he has with him, and give information to Benjamin Williams of Baltimore, John Hoge, Esq. at Hillsborough, to Mr. A. Jocelin of this town, or to the subscriber who is in pursuit of the villain, shall receive the above reward.

ABNER CRAFT.

Wilmington, (N. C.) April 26, 1797.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
LAND: viz.

Twelve hundred acres on the waters of Big-Bone creek.—Two thousand five hundred acres on the Main branch of Licking above the Upper Blue licks; the above land was patented in the name of Beverly Winslow.—Also five hundred acres on the Beaver-Dam fork of Big Clifty, a branch of Green river; being part of a survey located and patented in the name of George Scott. The above land will be sold cheap, and the title warranted good. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms of sale, and see the title papers, on application to the subscriber, at Brent's tavern, Lexington.

WM. WINSLOW.

June 12, 1797. tf